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1. Soviet submarines in groups of two and three are frequently observed in the ports of Najin (130-15, 42-10), Chongjin (129-49, 41-46), Unggi (130-20, 42-20), Songjin (129-12, 40-40), and Wonsan (127-26, 39-10). Civilian residents of those cities are not allowed in the vicinity of the naval bases. Soviet sailors from the submarines are permitted shore leave and patronize Korean commercial establishments, paying in North Korean currency.
 2. The naval training center at Chongjin has a total enrollment of approximately 1,400 cadets of whom one third are Chinese Communists and the remainder Korean Communists.* The center is directed by Soviet Vice Admiral Ko Le Ni Fu Szu,** who has two assistants, Chinese Communist WANG P'an-hual (王攀槐) and Korean Communist KO Roe (高 樞). The training program is for navigators and engineers. [redacted] a new course was started in torpedo and mine instruction; this is taught mostly by Soviet instructors and utilized equipment provided by the USSR. Two hundred students are enrolled in the course.
 3. Korean personnel are also given naval training courses in the USSR. [redacted] fifteen men from the Peace Preservation Officers' Naval Training School in Wonsan and an equal number from the Chongjin Naval Unit were sent to the Soviet Naval Training Center in Posyet (130-48, 42-39). The men, mostly technicians, radio operators, pilots and navigators, were selected for special training by Lieutenant KIM Wan-su (金完秀) of the Wonsan Naval Headquarters. KIM, who was educated in the USSR, acted as instructor and interpreter during a six month training course, which included practice in communication techniques, piloting, weather forecasting, etc., on Soviet warships and submarines under Soviet instructors. The Korean group was preceded by a group of Chinese Communist trainees.
 4. The first Korean group was returned to North Korea [redacted] A second group, this time of fifty, was selected [redacted] from Wonsan and Chongjin and was to be sent to Vladivostok [redacted] for training in handling Soviet submarines.* [redacted] these men received preliminary instruction in Pyongyang.

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* [] Comment. Training schools for North Korean naval personnel existed in Chongjin and Wonsan []

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[] North Korean Coast Guard personnel were being given special training under Soviet instructors in Vladivostok.

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* [] Comment. This is possibly [] Golenishchev. In a late May 1948 issue of the Sovietaki Sakhalin, a Russian newspaper published at Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk (Toyohara) (142-44, 46-58), Golenishchev is listed as captain of SS BUREYA.

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